United Nations E/C.2/2011/2/Add.17

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
28 February 2011

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2011 resumed session
16-24 May 2011

Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	Airports Council International	2
2.	Association of Former United Nations Industry and Development Experts	3
3.	Business Council for Sustainable Energy	4
4.	Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network	5
5.	Couple to Couple League International	7
6.	International Cooperative Alliance	7
7.	Mental Disability Rights International	9
8.	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	11
9.	Rambhau Mhalgi Prabodhini	12
10.	Saviya Development Foundation	13

11-24570 (E) 240311

Please recycle

1. Airports Council International

Special, 1974

I. Introduction

The Airports Council International is the association of the world's airports. It is a non-profit organization that fosters cooperation among its member airports and with other partners in world aviation, including governmental, airline, air navigation and aircraft manufacturing organizations. The organization's broad areas of activity include airport safety, aviation security, aviation environmental protection, airport planning, design and operation, airport economics, facilitation and services and airport information technology. The organization has observer status with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and counts 575 members operating more than 1,630 airports in 179 countries and territories. In 2009, the organization's member airports handled 4.8 billion passengers, 80 million tons of freight and mail and 74 million aircraft movements.

Aims and purposes of the organization

During the reporting period, the organization presented the views of its member airports and directed its efforts at promoting the development of international civil aviation. The chief priorities of the organization are safety, security, airport economics, customer service and environmental sustainability.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization continues to expand its cooperation with ICAO and its training branch through existing agreements for professional airport staff training programmes and new agreements to enhance and extend airport safety courses. The organization maintains close cooperation with ICAO and attends and represents the world's airports at all ICAO triennial assemblies and international conferences. During the reporting period, the organization's experts contributed to the work and attended the meetings of numerous ICAO panels, committees, study groups and working groups. The organization maintains contacts on topics of mutual concern with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations World Tourism Organization, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

2. Association of Former United Nations Industry and Development Experts

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Association of Former United Nations Industry and Development Experts has members who have served in the United Nations and its specialized agencies in their respective fields and are international experts from different countries of the world. The organization has observer status with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and is accredited to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Council.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims and objectives of the organization are to utilize the accumulated professional experiences of its members to support developing countries and implement their priority programmes and projects. It also cooperates with United Nations organizations, intergovernmental bodies, governments and enterprises.

B. Significant changes in the organization

With a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, the organization has set new global developmental goals to reshape its activities and programmes, including advocacy in the areas of the environment, cleaner and renewable energy and food security.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the reporting period, the organization prepared and presented statements at every session of the Industrial Development Board and the General Conferences of UNIDO. Those statements focused on the major agenda items that were relevant to the achievement of the Goals. It also reviewed a chapter of a book prepared by UNIDO on the Montreal Protocol.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization is continuing its efforts for the achievement of the Goals through advocacy and by presenting concrete proposals for accelerating the process of their achievement in its statements at sessions of both the Industrial Development Board and the General Conferences of UNIDO. The organization signed a memorandum of understanding with the Arab Industrial Development and Mining Organization and

participated in and presented papers at two of its conferences. It cooperated with the New Partnership for Africa's Development and prepared a concept paper on the development of small and medium-sized enterprises in Africa, on which theme its assistance was requested by the African Union in 2009 for the preparation for an expert group meeting.

3. Business Council for Sustainable Energy

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Business Council for Sustainable Energy is dedicated to implementing market-based approaches to reducing pollution and providing a diverse, secure mix of energy resources. Through its extensive national and international network, the organization works on issues pertaining to climate change, international financing, clean energy tax equity and global market development.

Aims and purposes of the organization

In both its domestic and international work, the organization aims to promote strategies that accelerate the use of efficient, renewable energy technologies and natural gas. At the international level, the organization calls for a strong, post-2012 international climate change agreement in the areas of market-based approaches, such as the Clean Development Mechanism, cap-and-trade systems and carbon offsets. It also calls for an international financing framework that stimulates technology transfer and transformational investment in clean energy technologies and projects worldwide, as well as capacity-building initiatives that foster enabling environments attractive to clean energy investments, strong intellectual property rights that reward innovation and spur investment in clean technology, and a private sector role in the design and implementation of post-2012 systems. The mission of the organization is to provide a cohesive and credible voice for the global sustainable energy industry in international climate change discussions. It formalizes the strategic alliance between the Council, the organization and the Australian Clean Energy Council, and represents companies and organizations from around the world.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's main area of contribution is the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization was represented at meetings of UNFCCC and the subsidiary bodies under the Conference of the Parties to the Convention to promote the use of

existing clean energy technologies and the beneficial role they can play in achieving global greenhouse gas emissions, and representatives made statements before plenary sessions. In addition to participating in the twelfth and fifteenth sessions of the Conference of Parties to the Convention and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the Subsidiary Body on Scientific and Technological Advice at their twenty-fourth to thirtieth sessions, the organization also participated in the fifth sessions of both the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action. During the above-mentioned meetings, the organization hosted or co-sponsored several side events on various themes.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 7. The advocacy work of the organization indirectly supports sustainable development by calling for national policies and an international agreement that would immediately reduce global greenhouse gas emissions that are damaging to the climate and natural resources shared by all countries. The transition by countries to a low-carbon future would enhance the sustainability of our planet, create new jobs in the deployment of clean energy technologies and improve the quality of life for the world's citizens.

4. Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network promotes the human rights of people living with and vulnerable to HIV/AIDS in Canada and throughout the world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's vision is a world in which the human rights and dignity of people living with HIV/AIDS and those affected by the disease are respected and fulfilled and where laws and policies facilitate HIV prevention efforts as well as care, treatment and support for people with HIV/AIDS.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the reporting period, the organization (a) authored and co-published with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) a "best practice" monograph on using the courts to protect human rights related to HIV, entitled "Courting rights: case studies in litigating the human rights of people living with HIV/AIDS" (2006); (b) provided consultative advice to UNAIDS on regional HIV laws in a session involving parliamentarians, civil society organizations and UNAIDS, held in Dakar in July 2007; (c) provided international consultative advice

to UNAIDS and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on the criminalization of HIV transmission, in Geneva in October and November 2007, as well as assistance in crafting the UNAIDS policy brief: Criminalization of HIV Transmission, in August 2008; (d) attended the fifty-first session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in Vienna in March 2008; (e) participated in the first meeting of UNAIDS International Task Team on HIV-related Travel Restrictions, held in Geneva in April 2008; (f) provided consultative advice to the United Nations Office at Vienna for the "Beyond 2008" review of global drug control policy by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

The organization also participated in the General Assembly High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, held at United Nations Headquarters in June 2006. An accredited representative of the organization also participated in the fiftieth to fifty-fourth sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, including informal side events.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization collaborated with UNAIDS through the provision of technical assistance, including the development of proposals with support from UNAIDS and UNDP, and developed the AIDS and Law Exchange, a multilingual website for sharing information and materials related to HIV, law and human rights, as well as a means for connecting human rights advocates from around the world and providing resources to a wide range of users. In 2009, the organization provided technical assistance to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with regard to a project on legislative assessment and reform in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan aimed at strengthening "universal access" to HIV prevention, care, treatment and support.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 6. The organization is involved in initiatives such as capacity-building and technical assistance to NGOs working on AIDS-related legal and human rights issues in various countries, including Botswana, China, Georgia, Malawi, the Russian Federation, Thailand, Ukraine and Zambia. It has developed human rights-based legislative resources to promote the rights of women in the context of HIV/AIDS and the human rights of people with drug dependence. The organization has worked on reform of intellectual property law at both the World Trade Organization and within Canada to facilitate developing countries' access to more affordable pharmaceuticals to treat HIV/AIDS and address other public health. It continues to advocate in Canada and during the universal periodic review process for access to evidence-based health services for people who use drugs and people in prisons.

5. Couple to Couple League International

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Couple to Couple League International teaches and promotes natural family planning to couples in various countries throughout the world. The work of the organization is focused on Central and South America, in countries such as Argentina, Colombia, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, as well as Cameroon, the Czech Republic, India and Poland.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to promote chastity in marriage, to teach natural family planning and encourage its application, to provide instruction in and promote breastfeeding, to strengthen families by increasing the use of natural family planning, and to participate in the mission of the Catholic Church to teach the divine truth about love, marriage and sexuality.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 5. During the reporting period, despite its scarcity of funds, the organization provided instruction on natural family planning to couples in Cameroon, Colombia, Honduras, India and Mexico, teaching them how to identify the fertile and infertile periods of the female reproductive cycle, and thus, how to responsibly postpone or avoid pregnancy. The natural family planning method advanced by the organization is 99 per cent effective. In addition, the organization explains the effect that breastfeeding has in delaying women's fertility and how women can determine the return of fertility whether breastfeeding or bottle-feeding. The organization teaches couples about how basic nutrition has a positive influence on the fertility cycle and on general health.

6. International Cooperative Alliance

General, 1946

I. Introduction

Founded in 1895, the International Cooperative Alliance unites, represents and serves cooperatives worldwide to bring together nearly 1 billion individuals through its 245 member organizations from 89 countries. It has regional offices for Africa, the Americas, the Asia-Pacific region and Europe and maintains sectoral organizations

in agriculture, banking, consumer, fisheries, health, housing, insurance and workers' production.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to promote and strengthen autonomous cooperatives throughout the world. It has strengthened its relationship with the United Nations and its specialized agencies through its participation in the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives in which the United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and ILO are members.

B. Significant changes in the organization

New statutes were adopted in 2008 and revised in 2009, in which the organization reiterated the importance of working and supporting the United Nations.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization provides support to the work of the United Nations on technical issues related to cooperatives and how cooperatives address a wide range of economic and social issues. It provides technical expertise and mobilizes cooperative stakeholders in the collection of information for the biennial preparation of the report of the Secretary-General on cooperatives in social development (A/64/132). The organization provided input to the background note prepared by the Secretariat on cooperatives, which was sent to Member States with the questionnaire for the preparation of the 2009 report of the Secretary-General on cooperatives. It also supports the United Nations by issuing annual statements for the International Day of Cooperatives and International Women's Day. These statements reach more than 2,000 recipients worldwide; the member organizations and partners disseminate the statements at the national and local levels in all languages. The organization began planning and coordinating its activities with the Secretariat following the proclamation of the International Year of Cooperatives by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/136.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In May 2006, the organization provided technical support to the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs in organizing an expert group meeting on cooperatives and employment, held in Shanghai, China. The organization also participated in a number of sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Commission on the Status of Women. It attended the expert group meeting entitled "Cooperatives in a world in crisis" for the International Year of Cooperatives, and provided input on the objectives, desired outcomes, programmes and activities, resource requirements and partnerships for the International Year.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, the organization and ILO shared a senior staff position to support the work of the Cooperative Branch of ILO, including the Cooperative Facility for Africa's technical cooperation programme. The organization contributed to several joint publications with ILO and participated in the ILO fourteenth Asian Regional Meeting in 2007. An ILO representative addressed the organization's general assembly in 2007 and its Americas Regional Assembly in 2008. The organization participated in the celebrations to mark World Child Labour Day in 2007, which led to further work on child labour and cooperatives. The organization is represented on a number of committees of FAO and WHO Codex Alimentarius and provides technical input to the work of FAO on agricultural and fisheries cooperatives. The organization, through its sectoral organization on health, has regular consultations with WHO.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization has a number of capacity-building programmes for agricultural and fisheries cooperatives. It also issued a statement to mark International Day for the Eradication of Poverty in 2006 and in 2007, and launched a website developed jointly with ILO called "Cooperating out of poverty" (http://www.ica.coop/outofpoverty).

Goal 3. The organization, in its recently adopted statutes, has reiterated its goal to "promote equality between men and women in all decision-making and activities within the cooperative movement".

Goal 6. The organization's strategy to fight HIV/AIDS is being implemented at the regional level in the Asia-Pacific region and Africa.

Goal 7. The organization focused the attention of cooperatives on the issue of sustainable development and climate change, including through the adoption of resolutions at general assemblies in 2007 and 2009. It also launched regional climate change programmes in Europe and in the Americas.

7. Mental Disability Rights International

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Mental Disability Rights International is an international human rights organization dedicated to protecting the rights of people with mental disabilities. The organization documents abuses against children and adults with disabilities, trains activists and collaborates with advocacy groups working to bring about sustainable reforms in their own countries. Its reports have brought world attention to human rights violations in 25 countries in Eastern Europe, the Middle East and the Americas, including through the showing of its video clips on CNN, ABC's Nightline, NBC's Dateline, BBC World News and on other outlets worldwide. The organization has been profiled in *The New York Times Magazine* and its advocacy

campaigns have been supported by editorials in *The New York Times* and *The Washington Post*. The American Association of Persons with Disabilities conferred the prestigious Henry A. Betts award on the organization's founder and Executive Director, Eric Rosenthal, for his pioneering work in the field of international human rights advocacy for people with disabilities and described the recent adoption of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as being in no small part due to his role in promoting disability rights as human rights.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's top priority is its worldwide campaign against the institutionalization of children with disabilities.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2007, the organization's Executive Director and Associate Director helped draft the 2008 report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, on the promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights (A/HRC/7/11). In 2007 and 2008, the organization submitted materials and documentation on abuses in Serbia to the Committee on the Rights of the Child. In April 2010, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) requested copies of the media coverage of the organization's work in Serbia to conduct trainings for United Nations staff.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

A consultant of the organization participated in the seventh and eighth sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities. The organization's Executive Director and Associate Director testified in front of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishments during the OHCHR expert seminar on freedom from torture and persons with disabilities, concerning abuses against children with disabilities documented by the organization in Serbia, held in Geneva in December 2007. The director of the organization's Serbia office testified on the issue of abuses in Serbia during the forty-first session of the Committee against Torture, held in Geneva in November 2008, and at the high-level conference on the prevention of torture in Serbia, held in Belgrade in March 2009.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization has made significant contributions to the drafting, implementation and monitoring of the Convention on the Rights of People with Disabilities, the Convention against Torture and the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

8. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children provides services to families and professionals in the United States of America for the prevention of abducted, endangered and sexually exploited children.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works in partnership with the United States Department of Justice to find missing children, reduce the incidence of child sexual exploitation and prevent child victimization. It is mandated by the United States Congress to perform 20 specific tasks.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2006, the United States Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act was signed into law, making the Center the lead organization in reuniting families during major national disasters and tragedies. It is charged with establishing and operating the new National Emergency Child Locator Center. With an overall mandate to help reunite children with their parents and guardians, the main responsibilities of the organization are to (a) establish a toll-free hotline to receive reports of displaced children; (b) create a website to provide information about displaced children; (c) deploy staff to the location of a declared disaster event to gather information about displaced children; (d) provide information to the public about additional resources; (e) partner with Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies during major disasters in the United States; and (f) refer reports of displaced adults to the Attorney General's designated authority and the National Emergency Family Registry and Locator System.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization continues to support and advance the mission of the United Nations through the broad reach of many of its programmes and activities across the world against child pornography and exploitation.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 4. The organization focuses its resources on the global initiative to eradicate commercial child pornography. The work of its financial coalition against child pornography has been the springboard for the development of the European Financial Coalition as well as the Asia Pacific Financial Coalition Against Child Pornography.

9. Rambhau Mhalgi Prabodhini

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Rambhau Mhalgi Prabodhini works to strengthen democracy through the empowerment of elected representatives at all levels, as well as functionaries of civil society organizations and to engage with the general public through training, research and awareness programmes.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's main course of action comprises capacity-building, research and public awareness activities.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The most significant change in the organization is the strengthening of its international wing through the communication and public awareness assignment of the Global Ballast Water Management Project of the IMO and UNDP.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization contributes to the accomplishment of the mission of the United Nations by strengthening democracy and empowering civil society, for example by developing human resources for effective democratic governance. The organization participated in and made a statement at the 2010 high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, held at Headquarters.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization, which provides assistance to the families of farmers who have committed suicide, launched a special project in 2007 entitled "*Annadata Sukhi Bhava*" (let the food-giver live in satisfaction) to supports farmers' widows and make arrangements for the education of their children.

10. Saviya Development Foundation

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Saviya Development Foundation is a community-based, charitable and non-profit organization founded in 1991 to fulfil the basic needs of low-income families and establish a prosperous society imbued with moral values, dignity and self-respect. Its vision is to build up a prosperous and a cultured civil society through the empowerment of the civil community, and its mission is to fulfil basic community needs and safeguard human rights based on a participatory methodology.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to alleviate poverty by fulfilling basic needs and creating employment. It works for socio-economic and environmental development, conservation and the rehabilitation of people with special needs. The organization facilitates health care through awareness programmes and by providing basic sanitary requirements. It aims to develop the skills of the youth through special education and vocational training. It is also involved in disaster preparedness and relief, conflict prevention and peacebuilding, women's development, the fulfilment of basic community needs, community mental health development and the promotion of rural people's knowledge of democracy and good governance. The organization focuses on social and community mobilization to fight against poverty and to strengthen self-reliance and confidence and social security.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the seventh session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention to Combat Desertification and the first special session of the Committee on Science and Technology held in Istanbul, Turkey, in November 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization cooperates with UNDP, FAO, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Democracy Fund and the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization identified 7,500 persons from low-income families in the Southern Province of Sri Lanka who do not have access to employment or proper income. The youths were given vocational training, entrepreneurship training and loans to start small enterprises or businesses.

Goal 3. Since 2008, the organization has given economic assistance to low-income women in the Galle District of Sri Lanka, including the provision of 112 cows, 80 goats, 400 chickens, agricultural equipment, fertilizer, seeds and plants. Training was also provided in new agricultural technologies, sustainable methods of cultivation and using fertilizer. The organization established a centre to provide women with vocational training in non-traditional fields such as aluminium fabrication.

Goal 5. The organization launched a programme in Galle District to provide 428 mentally ill women with medicine, counselling and access to mental clinics, as needed.

Goal 6. The organization has an HIV awareness programme for prospective migrant women and an HIV prevention programme for drug users. A centre has also been established, including HIV and drug prevention clinics.

Goal 7. The organization runs a wetland conservation programme in Madu Ganga, Sri Lanka. Every year, the organization holds art and essay competitions to mark the World Day to Combat Desertification.